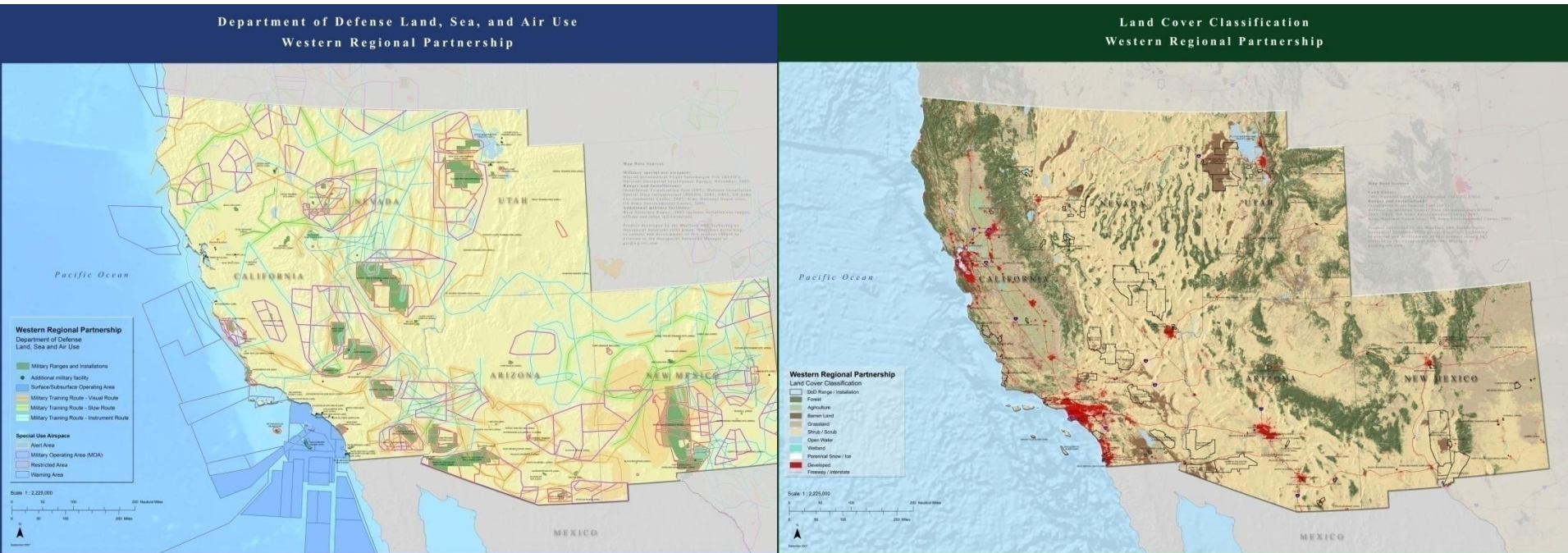


WESTERN REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW



WESTERN REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

Western Regional Partnership



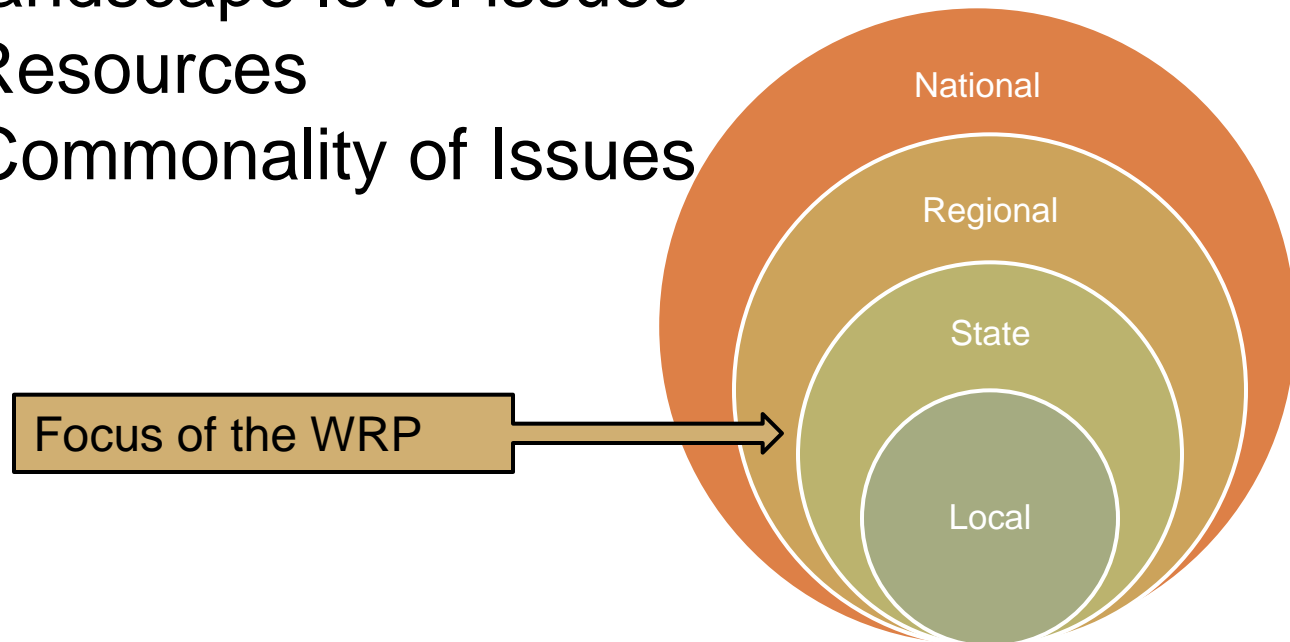
The WRP was established to create a regional senior policy level partnership among the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, and State and Tribal executive leadership in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

WRP Background

- Initiated after DoD's first successful regional partnership
 - ▣ Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability (SERPPAS)
- First Principals' meeting in November 2007
 - ▣ Discussed issues of common concern
 - ▣ WRP concept was laid out and explored further through six committees.
- Second WRP Principals' Meeting in March/April 2009
 - ▣ Recommended further WRP Structure including establishing Interim Steering Committee

WRP Committees' Efforts

- Exchanging Information
- Coordinating, Communicating and Collaborating
- Developing GIS Support Initiatives
- Linking efforts with other stakeholders
- Addressing landscape level issues
- Leveraging Resources
- Addressing Commonality of Issues



WRP Committees/Focus Areas



Border Committee

Subcommittees: Airspace, Frequency, GIS & protection of crucial habitat and key landscapes along the border. Working to host meeting with other border groups to share information and collaborate.



Wildlife Corridors, Critical Habitat, & Threatened & Endangered Species Committee

Continue efforts with WGA; and three pilot projects:

- WRP as convener of stakeholders (Southeastern AZ to New Mexico)
- WRP to support efforts (Pausaugunt mule deer safe crossing of US 89)
- Mojave Desert Region (GIS Initiative & identification of initiatives)



Land Use Committee

Information gathering and exchanging; working on “manual” of state and federal programs; identifying planning project overlaps

WRP Committees/Focus Areas



Disaster Preparedness Committee

Sharing of Information and identifying entities' disaster preparedness roles



Energy Committee

Compiling state and federal agency energy-related planning processes; Serving as database/clearinghouse for information; and Collaboratively working together

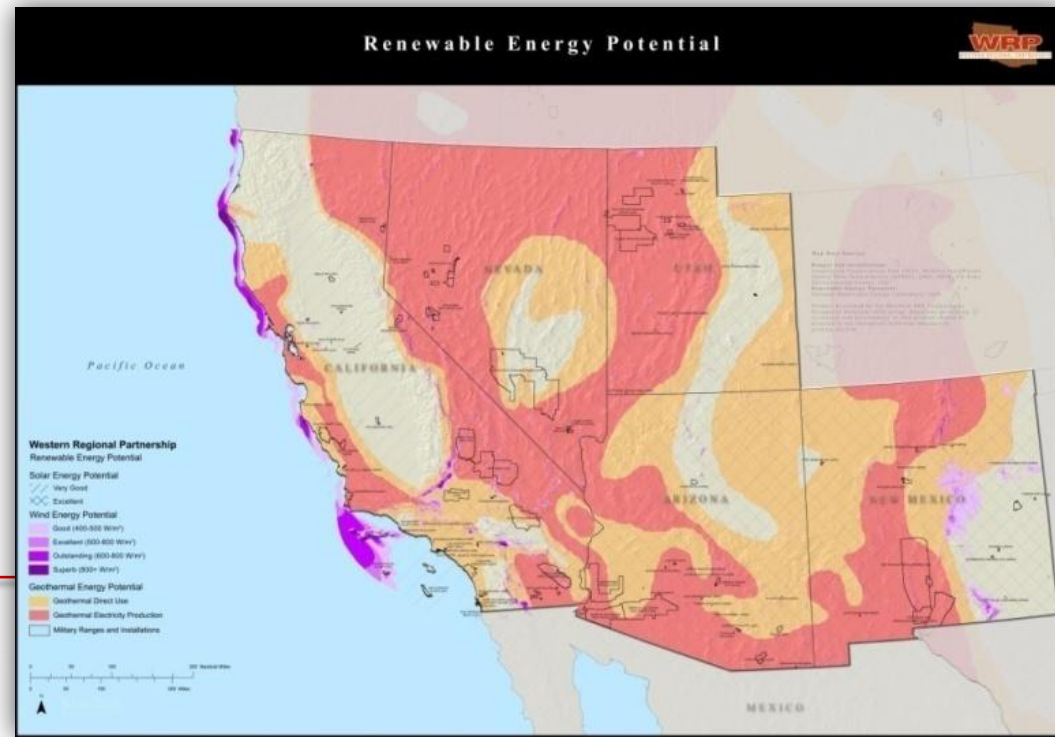


GIS/Maps

Formally standing up GIS Committee; Serving as GIS resource to other WRP Committees; Collecting data layers; Web mapping application

WRP GIS RELATED INITIATIVES

- GIS Mapping and Analysis
- Document Storage and Transfer Site
- WRP Website: WRPinfo.org
- Regional GIS Database
- WRP GIS Committee
- Web Mapping Application



WGA DoD Policy Resolution 08-11: Achieving Sustainable Military Installations and Ranges

“Western Governors believe that much action has been taken to preserve the military mission viability in the West; however there need to be more effective models to address such issues on a regional level.”

“Long range, sustainable planning is essential to accommodate growth, sustain economic health of the region and protect public health and safety while at the same time securing the viability of the military mission.”



Western Governors' Association Policy Resolution 08-11

Achieving Sustainable Military Installations and Ranges

A. BACKGROUND

1. The mission of the United States Department of Defense (DoD) is to “provide the military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of our country.” For the military to conduct realistic testing and training, it must have access to scarce resources such as land, sea, air and broadcast frequency spectrum.
2. Many military operations are regional and not confined to a single installation or range and can extend into multiple states.
3. An abundance of military testing and training activity takes place within the western region. Installations and ranges are no longer located in remote areas. Many installations in the West, once isolated near sparsely populated communities or agricultural or undeveloped open spaces, are now surrounded by urban population centers. The 2003 GAO report on military training informed that urban growth near 80 percent of military installations exceeded the national average.
4. Past Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions have had significant adverse consequence for the Western states and encroachment will be a consideration for future BRAC actions.
5. Issues identified (commonly referred to as “encroachment”) that can impact the military mission include: restrictions caused by endangered species habitat on military installations; competition for airspace; and urban growth around military installations. Since each military installation and range has unique operations, many of the Western Governors have established military councils to provide recommendations on executive and legislative actions necessary to support their state’s military missions.
6. It is estimated that nationally over 300 federally listed species are on lands managed by the Department of Defense. An unintended consequence of growth adjacent to and around installations and ranges is the lack of open space essential to support species habitats. This lack of open space off of the bases and ranges raises the importance and criticality of these habitats on DoD property. Accordingly, this can increase the restrictions and limitations to military training that can be conducted on these bases and ranges.
7. Development of renewable energy resources and new transmission corridors is essential to the burgeoning Western states. DoD is a key stakeholder as a major consumer of energy, and is under a mandate to increase reliance on renewable energy sources.

WRP Next Steps

- Standing up of WRP Interim Steering Committee
- WRP Committees
 - ▣ Following up on WRP Principals' Recommendations
 - ▣ Setting up next meetings (in person and conference calls)
- Working with Western Governors Association
 - ▣ Western Renewable Energy Zones
 - ▣ Governors' Habitat Council
- External Communication
 - ▣ WRP Newsletters
 - ▣ WRP Website (www.wrpinfo.org)

WRP Energy Committee

WRP Energy Committee Activity

DoD Coordination:

- Providing input to the Western Governors Association (WGA) Western Renewable Energy Zone (WREZ) initiative

Coordination with Partners:

- February 18, 2009 Energy Meeting hosted by Nevada BLM with 51 participants (representing Federal agencies, State agencies, DoD, Native American Tribes and a few NGOs across the 5 State area)
- Following up on action items

Western Governors' Association (WGA) Western Renewable Energy Zone (WREZ)

Goal: Develop a consensus proposal among the 11 U.S. states, part of Mexico, and the two Canadian provinces in the Western Interconnection on how best to develop and deliver energy from renewable resource areas throughout the region (including Canada and Mexico) to load centers, and also to build a strong partnership with Department of Energy (DOE)

- The highest quality renewable energy resources in the West are not near existing transmission lines
- Utilities must install more renewable energy generation (States have adopted mandated targets for the percent of all electricity generation that comes from renewable energy)
 1. Arizona 15% by 2025
 2. California 20% by 2010
 3. Nevada 20% by 2015
 4. New Mexico 20% by 2020

Recommendations on Next Steps for WRP Energy Committee

- Work with GIS Committee on energy data collection
- Compile state and federal agency energy-related planning processes
- Serve as a database/clearinghouse for information
- Seek points of integration to collaboratively work together on energy-related development/planning and determine gaps
- At next meeting, include presentation on wave energy and climate change



Questions?

WESTERN REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP